

University Missourian

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UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

- Oct. 29. 4 p. m., football, Sophomores vs. Freshmen.
Oct. 31. Football—Missouri vs. Ames. Union Literary Society, debate, Room 48, Academic Hall, 7:30 p. m.
Athenaeum Literary Society, debate.
New Era Debating Society, Room 14, Academic Hall.
Nov. 1. Ladies' Pairs, 3 p. m., meeting of Menorah Club.
Nov. 7. M. S. U. Debating Club, Room 53, Academic Hall.
Athenaeum Literary Society.
Nov. 14. Football—Missouri vs. Washington.
Athenaeum Literary Society.
Nov. 21. Athenaeum Literary Society.

THE MISSOURI-KANSAS GAME.

Now that it has been decided to play the Thanksgiving game at Kansas City, it is "up to" every student to see the game. We all want to go together and get excursion rates or special trains.

The old headquarters were at the Midland Hotel with the Tiger at a prominent place in the corridor. The high school boys would mingle with the college boys wearing big sweaters and little hats, and singing lively songs. Then they would decide to become college graduates instead of being content with high school diplomas.

Dinner is taken at the hotel or nearby restaurants. It is a change from boarding house dinners, and everyone eats a hearty dinner. No one wants a seat in the street car, as it is more fun to hang on to the straps or the rear fender. Every body seems to go at the same time the boys with megaphones, the girls with pennants round their arms.

Before the game, the yell leaders hold up cards showing the name of the yell, wave their arms and all the city knows that the Missouri rooters have come to the game. The Jayhawkers on the opposite side of the field come back with the "Rock Chalk, Jay Hawk" yell. When the band plays, even the boy who refuses to sing in the church choir where he can look on the same book with his best girl, sings his best.

The air seems to be electrified during the game. The teams are well matched and every gain brings cheers. When a goal is crossed, the rooters on the winning side seem to go wild with excitement. The happiest moment of a student's life is when he leaves the field after his team has won.

At night one of the theaters gives boxes to the players, while the students fill the balcony and family circle. Between the acts songs and yells by the students entertain the audience and the actors behind the scenes.

It is predicted that the game this year will be the best ever played west of the Mississippi. The student watching the bulletin board on Broadway would give anything to see the game when the telegram announces that "Missouri has scored again."

But he has made up his mind one day too late.

WOMEN WITHOUT SUFFRAGE.

Women are almost invariably the ones who obtain the improvement of conditions in a town. The humane society is usually conducted by kindhearted women. As a result, horses and domestic animals are fed well and treated decently. Women are the leaders in the fight for local option, which has made the drunken man a rarity and happy families more numerous.

Those industrious workers who obtain the Carnegie Library and the reading rooms which make the longest winter night only too short, are of the gentler sex. They secure the lecture course and the chautauqua, which brings the world renowned leaders in thought and action to the country town. The women of the small town work for parks and band concerts. The women of the city fight for breathing spots and playgrounds in the overcrowded tenement districts.

Almost every college student will admit that it was the advice of his women school teachers which taught him the value of a higher education and a broader life. The women act as hostesses to the parties and socials which are the bright spots in the life of young people.

At such events, the young man discovers that one of the girls is (to his eyes) by far the best in the crowd, and he decides that he would enjoy life more as a married man than as a bachelor. Women, even without female suffrage, are the real "powers that be" in every community.

A MAMMOTH ROADWAY.

An immense roadway from Kansas City to St. Louis has been proposed by a "Missourian" through the columns of one of the Kansas City newspapers. In his communication, the writer proposed a highway to be built along the Missouri river banks wide enough for a wagon road, an automobile road, an electric line, and a steam railway.

It is proposed to build this highway along with the improvement of the Missouri river, and if successful to extend it as far as St. Joseph, and even further up the river. This plan, if carried out, would result in one of the greatest highways in the United States; it would double the freight facilities between the two cities; would make a trip between them a mere outing; and would be of immeasurable value to the towns on the proposed highway.

But there are innumerable obstacles to overcome. In the first place it would be difficult to find any one to back such a proposition, or to get the government to build it. In addition, there are many other obstacles of less importance, and if the development of the airship comes up to present expectations, this highway might fall into disuse before it came to be well beaten.

DR. SCHURMAN ON THE UNIVERSITY

"The Adaptation of University Work to the Common Life of the People" is the subject of an address delivered by President J. G. Schurman, of Cornell, at the opening session of the annual University of New York convocation in the senate chamber at Albany. The theme of the address was that the ideal university is, in the words of Ezra Cornell, "an institution where any person can find instruction in any subject."

President Schurman showed that during the last one hundred years the functions of a university have undergone a radical transformation, and continuing said in part, according to the Cornell Sun:

"This new departure has been formulated by a body from which we should scarcely have expected such a deliverance—by the Congress of the United States. I believe that the future historian of education will recognize that the land grant act of 1862 marks an epoch in the conception of the functions of the highest institutions of learning. That act donated public lands to the several states and territories for the maintenance of these institutions.

"The act aims at a democratization of science and culture. It demands that the sciences which underlie the common pursuits and professions of men shall be placed on an equal footing with the sciences which underlie the practice of law, medicine and theology. The spirit of this movement and the ideal which it reflects for the development of the universities of the future were summed up in a memorable formula by a citizen of the state of New York, who endeavored to build for the benefit of the people of our state a university corresponding to the new conception. 'I would found,' said Ezra Cornell, 'an institution where any person can find instruction in any subject.' In this formula the democratization of the university is complete. It is an institution for any person who can pass the entrance examinations whether he aspire to be an engineer, a miner, an architect, a farmer, a chemist, a veterinarian, a forester, a teacher, a business man, a physician or a minister.

"And Ezra Cornell's ideal similarly demands that every branch of human knowledge and science shall be represented in the curriculum of the university in order that it may meet the varied theoretical and practical demands of the student whom it admits. And today it is even truer than it was in Ezra Cornell's time that the occupations, pursuits and professions of life are becoming increasingly dependent upon scientific knowledge. As theology and jurisprudence depend upon history and philosophy, as medicine depends upon the biological sciences, so engineering rests on mathematics and physics, mining or chemistry and geology, agriculture or physics, chemistry and biology and so on indefinitely."

Rhymes by Little Willie.
(The Merry Hazer.)

The merry hazer loves to haze:
He goes away to school
And puts in nearly all his days
Just being a blame fool.
He likes a joke, but not unless
It's on some other boy;
To see some poor chap in distress
Gives him a thrill of joy.
He never fights alone with one
Of his own size, oh, no!
He would not think that it was fun
To do his hazing so.
The merry hazer gets a crowd
To help him play his tricks.
Which always make him very proud.
Although he's over six.

—S. E. Kiser.

NOTES ABOUT BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

The World's Work.

IN the World's Work for October John D. Rockefeller has the first installment of his reminiscences. In it he tells the history of the Standard Oil Company from its beginning, and defends its policies. It is a valuable article. It has many photographs of Mr. Rockefeller and of the plant of the Standard Oil Company.

An article by Edgar Allen Forbes is called "Seven and One-half Millions from the Farms." It is a good statistical article on the different agricultural states, with many beautiful photographs. There is one thing, however, in which it is incomplete. It does not mention Missouri as a valuable agricultural state, nor has it a single photograph of her apple orchards and her extensive corn fields.

Frederick Todd has a comprehensive article on "The Man in the Air" in this number. He gives the history of many inventors who failed and interviews with successful aeronauts, with photographs of them and their air crafts. In addition to these there are the usual editorial comments on current events. The magazine is beautifully illustrated throughout.

About Eugene Field.

Of Eugene Field, who while a student at the University of Missouri in 1871 edited a magazine, the Gazette of St. Joseph says:

"The immortal poet, after he left college, started his wonderful and curious career as a journalist out in the world, on the St. Joseph Gazette. And years after he had become distinguished as a writer in Denver, in Chicago, and in London, his mind reverted to the dear old days, when he wrote 'locals' on the 'St. Jo Gazette' and 'was upon familiar terms with every one' he met. And just a year or so before Eternity claimed him, a year or so after his daughter grown to womanhood (the daughter of a St. Jo girl whom 'Gene' had married) had revisited some of his verses on a St. Joe platform, the poet himself lectured here. And when that deep, mellow, bass voice, that careless and wonderful delivery, told of his recollection of Milton Tootle's opera house as his rendezvous when searching for dramatic news, of Judge Grubb's authority on law, and of Dr. Runcie's sermons that are still vines in many a memory today—the audience felt the sense of ease and sociability and delicious recollections akin to the scent of 'The Old Oaken Bucket' when read at the close of a busy and careworn day. Dr. Hall, Dr. Rames, Col. Dawes, came to the poet's mind as he wrote his lines separated by time and distance from St. Joseph and his residence here, and when he spoke these names from the platform, how the old

days blossomed and bloomed in the minds of old St. Josephites. But when he mentioned 'Pap' Abell at the old Pacific and his 'subtle wink,' and of the yarns that were told at Saxton's Bank and Hopkin's store, his auditors nearly burst a rib.

"In the memory of many a St. Joseph resident Eugene Field holds one of the brightest places."

The Broadway Magazine.

HAMPTON'S Broadway Magazine for October is an interesting and well balanced number. The most important article is the first installment of Rear-Admiral Evans' own story of the American Navy. It is an instructive article, well told and is accompanied by excellent photographs of the fleet and the crews of the different ships.

Another article of importance is one by Eugene P. Lyle, Jr., called "The Supreme Court." An editorial note says the purpose of the article is to arouse the Average Citizen from his lethargy, and to cause him to realize that the issue of the present presidential campaign is the Supreme Court, an issue of far-reaching importance.

Harris Merton Lyon, a graduate of the University of Missouri, has an interesting article on the "Present Craze for Dancing on the Stage" and a clever short story—a character sketch—called "The Comic Relief." Among other stories are "Flush of Gold" by Jack London, "Tin Pan Alley," a clever burlesque on the writing of popular songs, by Porter Emerson Brown, and "Uncle Solon's Stomach," by Mary Leaton Vorse.

There is a poem by Rudyard Kipling to Rear-Admiral Evans, and a letter to him from President Roosevelt.

Dr. Bek's Article.

The October number of the Missouri Historical Review, a quarterly publication issued by the State Historical Society of Missouri, edited by Francis A. Sampson, has been issued. Notable among the articles in the October number is one by Dr. W. G. Bek, instructor in German in the University of Missouri, on "The German Communist Society in Missouri."

Other papers are by Prof. G. C. Broadhead on "Notes on the Jones Family in Missouri;" by Judge John L. Thomas, on "Some Historical Lines of Missouri;" by Thomas William Bryant, on "Bryant's Station and Its Founder."

Dr. Hedrick's Algebra.

D. E. R. HEDRICK, professor of mathematics in the University of Missouri, has prepared an Algebra for Secondary Schools, just published by the American Book Company, Chicago. The book is modern, yet not conservative in statement. Simple.

frank and conversational in its language, it meets the entrance requirements of American colleges and universities generally, but is written specially for those who are not in school after completing the high school course.

Other new books by the American Book Company (Chicago and New York) are:

The Elements of Physics, by Dr. George A. Hoadly, professor of Physics in Swarthmore College.

Physics for Secondary Schools, by Charles H. Adams, Head of the department of Physics in Detroit high school. Standard Algebra, by Dr. J. Milne, president of New York State Normal College, Albany.

General Zoology, by Glenn W. Herriek, professor of Biology in the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.

General Physiology and Anatomy, by Walter Hollis Eddy, of the Department of Biology in the high school of Commerce, New York.

NEW FICTION.

Bazin: The Coming Harvest.
Booth: The Post Girl.
Burgess: The Heart Line.
Cameron: The Bachelor and the Baby.
Chambers: The Firing Line.
Churchill: Mr. Crew's Career.
DeMorgan: Joseph Vance; Somehow Good.
Davis: Vera the Medium.
Frensen: Peter Moor's Journey.
Herriek: Together.
Hamilton: Diana of Dobsons.
Hewlett: Half-way House.
Hume: The Green Mummy.
LeRoux: Mystery of the Yellow Room.

Locke: The Morals of Marcus Ordryne.
McCarthy: The Duke's Motto.
McCutcheon: The Man from Brod-naws.
Mason: The Broken Road.
Payson: Barry Gordon.
Peple: The Spitfire.
Phipps: Till Life do Us Part.
Smith: Peter.
Tarkington: Guest of Quesnay.
Wallace: Angel Esquire.
Williamson: The Chaparron.
Ward: Testing of Diana Mallory.
Wharton: Hermit and the Wild Woman.
White: The Riverman.

RECENT LITERATURE.

Benson: House of Quiet.
Herford: The Devil.
Kennedy: Servant in the House.
Mackaye: The Scarecrow.
Phillips: Faustus.
Royce: Philosophy of Loyalty.
Taft: Four Aspects of Civic Duty.
Train: True Stories of Crime.

UNIVERSITY ANNOUNCEMENT

University of Missouri Book Club.

The University of Missouri Book Club was organized eight years ago for the purpose of furnishing current literature, fiction, biography, poetry, and scientific, literary and historical works of general interest to its members.

The annual subscription is \$2.50, payable in advance. Membership is limited to fifty.

The collection of books for 1908-9 will be kept in the Librarian's Office in the west wing of Academic Hall. Members desiring to take out a book can have it charged at the Reading Room desk. One membership entitles to but one book at a time. Failure to return a book within two weeks will be penalized by a fine of five cents per day over time. Members refusing to pay such fine will be suspended from club privileges.

Any member wishing to have a book already lent will receive prompt notice of its return, provided he leaves a self-addressed postal or stamped envelope with the charging clerk.

Thieves' Official Organ.

The Bostatska Gazetar (Newspaper for the Barefooted), a weekly which made its appearance in Moscow a couple of months ago, was at first believed to be a humorous paper and the authorities paid little attention to it. It is now apparent that it is the official organ of the Russian thieves. Every week accounts of the latest burglaries and thefts are given, and then follows an editorial chat in which mistakes that have led to discovery are criticised and various points of technique discussed. Free advice is given in the correspondence column to thieves, and subscribers are strongly advised to avoid bloodshed whenever possible. So far the police have been baffled in their attempts to discover the publishers of this remarkable journal.—From the London Standard.

Subscription to the UNIVERSITY MISSOURIAN is \$2 for the school term. \$1.25 a semester—invariably in advance. Subscribe now.

HOW BLOOD DEFENDS BODY

RECENT laboratory research on the blood and on the properties through which it defends the body against the invasion of bacterial diseases has opened up a field rich in present information and richer still in its promise for the future. This work became possible through the discovery of the microscope, by means of which the apparently fluid blood was found to be filled with floating flat, circular discs of a pale yellow color. So minute are these discs that it takes thirty-two hundred of them placed in a straight line to cover the span of an inch. In a single drop of blood there are many millions of these cells or corpuscles. It is a fascinating thing to study the circulation of the blood through the capillary vessels, by means of the microscope. The capillary circulation through the web of a frog's foot affords the best and easiest example, as the web can be stretched so thin that light is easily transmitted through it.

The capillary vessels themselves are so minute in size as to be invisible to the naked eye. Under a microscope of moderate power they not only become visible, but we can now distinguish passing through them a constant procession of blood-cells or corpuscles. Most of these cells are of the circular disc variety already mentioned. These are the so-called "red cells" or corpuscles of the blood. Occasionally a cell of another variety will be seen. It is lighter in color than the red cell, granular in structure, and in it is seen a central dense portion known as the nucleus. It is observed that these cells keep close to the vessel wall, that they move more slowly than the current of red cells, and that they have a certain power of independent movement, as well as the power to change in shape. Now and then we see one of these cells stop altogether, and adhere to the side of the blood-vessel. As we watch we see that the cell is changing in shape. The narrow, protruding portion pushes its way through the capillary wall, and in a short time the entire cell has flowed into the tissues outside.—Technical World Magazine.

THANKS!

PROF. E. D. PHILLIPS, principal of the Manual Training High School, Kansas City, writes:

"On behalf of the teachers and pupils of the Manual Training High School, I wish to thank you for placing this school on your mailing list to receive the daily issues of the University Missourian."

"In the past twenty-five years nothing of more practical value to the students as a promoter of the University's welfare has been inaugurated than the creation of this new department and the publication of the University Missourian. To one who was once the student editor-in-chief of the old Missourian, back in the '70's, it is highly gratifying to see this new newspaper of the newer University adopting Missourian as part of its title. It is a daily pleasure for me to receive this welcomed messenger from our Alma Mater and to file it in our school library, where more than 1,500 of us may learn from it what is going on at the M. S. U."

Dr. D. W. B. Kurtz, Jr., writes from Coffeyville, Kan., to the University Missourian his appreciation of "the unique and excellent newspaper." He adds: "I enjoy it more than I do any other newspaper that I have the time and opportunity to read. It makes a fellow feel as though he were a student again and it may become the means of bringing some of us back for a post-graduate course or some new line of college work. I see the law department is carrying a nice, large ad with you. That, too, I think, is an excellent method of awakening interest in the minds of some of the old University men and of those who should be interested in the University also."

George W. Reavis, superintendent of the public schools of Maitland, Mo., writes to the University Missourian as follows: "Our high school received the University Missourian, for which please accept our thanks. Students look for it with great pleasure and I feel sure that it was a wise plan to send this paper to the high schools of the state. No doubt, it will be a means of increasing the attendance at the University very materially. We feel much interested because our school is well represented, also our county. We are all glad to know that students of Holt county have formed a club whose mission is to interest others in the University."

August Wolf, special newspaper correspondent, of Spokane, Wash., writes to the Department of Journalism: "The University Missourian is a live wire and will do much to solve the problem of supplying the newspapers of the United States and elsewhere with men who have some idea of news and the writing of it. . . . The Missourian should do much to give your city a prominent place on the map, and even if it does not accomplish anything more, and I know it will, the end will justify the means. As a boosting proposition for the University I cannot think of anything more valuable."

W. Salem Brown, superintendent of the Shelbyville public schools, writes: "Many thanks for the Missourian. We keep it in our high school and the boys and girls are interested in it every day, but especially are they interested in it after the big games. I believe that the paper will do much good both to the 'Varsity and to the pupils in the State."

William M. Ledbetter, for years city editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, writes: "I am pleased to hear good reports of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri and trust its future may be as brilliant and successful as its past promises."

E. E. E. McMimsy, editor of the Springfield, Mo., Republican, in sending the Republican to the Department of Journalism, writes: "I hope you will like the Republican as well as we like the Missourian."

J. D. Rickman, superintendent of the printing department of the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan, writes to congratulate the University Missourian on the beauty of its typography.

G. Walter Ridgway, an alumnus of the University, writes from Kirksville: "The University Missourian is a gem, reportorially and otherwise. I may add."

Preserving Time.

When, at this time of year, you run across a man with a wild gleam in his eyes examining railroad guides for the best place to go for a week's fishing trip, haunting hardware stores for the latest models in new-fangled guns or any other of the thousand and one ways a man contemplating leaving home may be known, the chances are even that he will admit that he finds life at home uncomfortable because the women folks are putting up the winter preserves.—Boston Traveler.